

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper.—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 7.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1866.

NUMBER 22.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.
CHAS. W. FOLSON, Editor & Publisher

WHICE-CORNER SECOND AND RIVER STREETS

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

URON MISSISSIPPI COMMERCE.—The La Crosse Republican says that extensive preparations are being made for the transaction of the large business of the Upper Mississippi. During the season of 1865, the La Crosse & Minnesota Packet company will have a fleet of about two dozen steamboats well adapted to the trade, on the Mississippi and its tributaries above La Crosse. The passenger tariff has been reduced one third from that of 1865.

The Northwest Packet company will also have a full fleet of five steamers, running between Dubuque and St. Paul, with a daily boat each way from La Crosse.

The Northern Line will also have a fleet of thirty or more steamers running between St. Louis and St. Paul with a daily boat each way from La Crosse. The growing commerce of the Northwest is calling into requisition increased facilities for transportation of produce and merchandise. Let the fact be established beyond all doubt that investments for this business are productive and profitable, as they are, and should be, to cover the enormous expenses and immovable contingencies incident thereto, and the railroads and steamers of the Northwest will be multiplied to meet the demands of this business. The competition will hereafter be between Eastern and Southern markets; and the sooner the entire business public understand that point of the contest, the sooner will Eastern Lake and Rail-road freights be adjusted to the actual condition of the game.

The Me Party.

It would tickle the mirth of despot with which he would call the epoch which will print elsewhere from a recent Copperhead speech in New Haven, giving the substance of a recent conversation with the President, in which, at last, he makes himself intelligible and explains himself away. Mr. Johnson's definition of the "Me party" is, "the party that stands by me." "The Union, it is I," says Andy Johnson. We have been hearing a good deal about a new party in process of incubation. We know now what it is. It is the "Me Party." —Press 31st ult.

The Bonny Equalization Bill. Congress is at last moving in the matter of equalizing the bounties. Senator Wilson chairman of the Senate military committee, has reported a bill, section 2 of which provides as follows:

"That in calculating the amount of bounty due to be paid to each soldier under the provision of this act, deductions shall be made of any and all payments of bounty made agreed to be made by the United States so that, in no case will any soldier receive any greater sum or bounty than \$4 dollars for each or any month of service."

By the terms of the bill it appears that a three month's volunteer who enlisted in 1861 and was discharged at the expiration of his three years term, having served, in all, thirty-nine months would be entitled to receive:

In bounty..... \$25
Bounty already received..... 100

And there will remain due him a balance of \$25.

By the same rule a three years' volunteer who enlisted say in 1862, or at any time prior to the giving of veteran bounties, and who was discharged at the end of three years, having served thirty-six months would be entitled to receive \$100, and this will remain due him a balance of \$196.

Volunteers under the act of July 4th 1864, enlisting after the President's proclamation of May 15th 1864, would, in some cases, be entitled to a balance of bounty, by virtue of the terms of this bill. For instance, a three year volunteer discharged after eleven months service has already received bounty amounting to \$66.66. The balance due him would be \$25. Had he served but nine months the balance due him would be \$3.33.

A writer in the St. Paul Press says:

"Although this bill fixes the monthly bounty allowance lower than many had anticipated; still, as a rule of general application, it strikes an equitable balance, and unquestionable, the Military Committee of the Senate feel it is all the Government can afford to pay; considering the already enormous dimensions of our national debt."

"All the old soldiers of Minnesota, members of the regiments that did not volunteer, are deeply interested in the passage of the bill, and should make a united rally to that end. Then circulate petitions praying for its passage; secure every soldier's signature, as well as every soldier's friend, and forward your petitions promptly to your Senators & Congress. By this means you will aid to make sure its passage at the present session of Congress. Now or never! is the word. The next session of Congress may be too late. A reconstructed South, cherishing the former, now everywhere manifested, will never vote bounty to Union soldiers." —Ex.

Local Matters.

—*Punch* says the Pope's Bull has got the kinderpest.

President Johnson on Tuesday, sent to the Senate a message vetoing the Civil Rights Bill.

God's April is received. It is in every way up to the previous standard of excellence as a lady's household companion.

The Dakota House and the Washington House, St. Paul, were both destroyed by fire the night of the 21st.

The Winona Herald publishes the following notice: "Anonymous communiques stated—they are first rate to kindle enthusiasm—We are anxious to say good bye to winter."

SCHOOL CLOSED.—The private school taught by R. H. Clark of St. Croix Falls closed yesterday. Mr. Clark is the County Superintendent of Folk Co., and is a practical teacher of considerable experience. His school had a very good attendance and was evidently satisfactory.

WINTER'S REVENGE.—A reverend friend of ours residing in a neighboring village in Wisconsin—a Norwegian—with a limited acquaintance with the Queen's English—yet a very worthy man with, having duly united a couple in the holy bonds of matrimony, closed the ceremonies with the remark—appropriate in its very significance, "Let us braw!"

GOON.—We were pleased to see Charley Fisk of St. Croix Falls in town again. He has been educating the down-riverites in penmanship during the winter.

From him we learn that the builder of the mills at Willow River and Hudson is at present engaged in erecting a grist mill at St. Croix Falls and repair the saw mill at that place during the coming summer. We trust this may prove a true signification, as there exists a great need for these industries at that place.

WINTER'S REVENGE.—Old Winter had a shower. Old Winter shed tears muchly at his hurried departure. He has held the reins now for about 120 days since his first snow storm. He is expected to completely abdicate his throne by the 10th of July or during dog days. Four continuous months of cold and snow.

EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENTING.—Next fall it is proposed to recondition the previous vote on the County Seat question. Yet it must be suitably provided for where it at present is, and to that end a new building has been constructed for the purpose of holding court during the spring term. The expense of this small item of county government is some three or four hundred dollars. The removal of the County Seat will prove a costly penalty for non-attention to business on election days.

BASE-BALL PLAYING.—The season is now near at hand when outdoor sports can be again resumed. The most plausible by far of these enjoyments is base ball playing and we trust that a club will be formed and duly equipped with all the necessary articles for playing. We have in this town all the material that could be required in such an organization, and hope someone will forward the endeavor.

SCHOOL MEETING IN DISTRICT NO. 2.—This meeting duly convened at the Seminary building, Rev. Wm. McKinley was chosen chairman and Luther Wyckoff, Secretary. The minutes of last meeting and Treasurer's report were read and approved.

Resolved. That all paid orders be cancelled and filed with Clerk.

E. Guard was elected Director, W. H. C. Folson, Treasurer; L. Wyckoff, Clerk.

Resolved. That we have nine months during the coming year, division of terms to be arranged by Board of Directors.

Resolved. That we raise or assess two hundred dollars tax on the taxable property of Dist. No. 2, for school purposes during the ensuing year.

Resolved. That we raise or assess four hundred dollars, special tax on the taxable property of School Dist. No. 2, for the purpose of keeping school house in repair and paying balance due and to become due on said school building for the year 1866.

Resolved. That the Board of Directors appointed and constituted a committee to confer with the Directors of school Dist. No. 1, as to the propriety of uniting the two districts for the purpose of forming a graded school.

Resolved. That we adjourn to meet three weeks from this time, on Saturday April 21st at 7 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of said committee on the subject of graded schools and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting and that the Directors of Dist. No. 1, and others interested in school masters are invited to attend.

TOWN MEETING.—The regular Annual Town Meeting was held at the School House in Dist. No. 1, at this place, Wm. C. Folson was elected Moderator, and in the absence of the Town Clerk, L. K. Staander was elected pro tempore. E. D. Whiting, J. L. Bullard and Luther Wyckoff Supervisors of the Town were present.

John Carlson was elected Road Supervisor of Road District No. 1, Eben Jones of No. 2, and Joshua L. Taylor of No. 3.

GRAND JUDGES. Smith Ellison, Charles Viles, Ward W. Folson, Daniel Wright, Alexander George, Joseph Goodell, Peter J. Jones, Samuel Burries, Nathaniel Chase, A. P. Olson, Philip Linton, Thomas Lucy, Gus Blum, Andrew Swenson, John Deacon, John Porter, James Kellogg, R. W. Clark, Royal C. Gray, James A. Wooley, H. M. Johnson, W. H. C. Folson, Wm. Doe.

JURORS DRAWN.—The following are names drawn as Grand and Petit Jurors to serve at the next term of the District Court to be held in the court room in Chisago City on the 1st day of May 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M.

GRAND JUDGES. Smith Ellison, Charles Viles, Ward W. Folson, Daniel Wright, Alexander George, Joseph Goodell, Peter J. Jones, Samuel Burries, Nathaniel Chase, A. P. Olson, Philip Linton, Thomas Lucy, Gus Blum, Andrew Swenson, John Deacon, John Porter, James Kellogg, R. W. Clark, Royal C. Gray, James A. Wooley, H. M. Johnson, W. H. C. Folson, Wm. Doe.

THE MONTH OF MARCH true to its instincts, treated us to an impartial admixture of all weathers. We had in rapid succession warm rains, glaring lightning, crashing thunder, screeching, whirling, blinding snow, driving hail, mercury down below zero, and occasionally the sun would shine forth with such power as to bring into requisition light suits, but scarcely were overcoats laid aside before the passing season would cast one long look behind, and all would bring before its powerful influence. Soon the birds will issue their promissory notes, for warmth and verdure. Already the cold-blooded, web footed owls sweep by on their way to the northwest passage. Soon the last vestige of grim winter will be gone and frisky spring can put in an appearance.

N. M. Humphrey } Justices of the Peace,

Moses Marshall } Supervisor,

W. H. C. Folson } Supervisor,

Erastus Guard } Assessor,

Oscar Rose } Treasurer,

Wm. Comer } Clerk,

N. M. Humphrey } Constables,

Wm. Comer } Constables,

E. Jones, } Constables,

—The wolves made sad work among the deer during the deep snow and thick crust. They appear to act regardless of game laws.

—From our Ossocela contemporary we learn that fifty men are at work in the "New Yard" at that place.

Also that the score Ossocelians who attended the Amateur Concert at this place last week considered it creditable and were satisfied.

—Shaking still claims pre-eminence as a sport, and as the spring time advances and the prospect of its disappearance appears probable, we are anxious to say good bye to winter.

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Protest against the Clinton Bridge.

The citizens of Stillwater held a meeting on the 30th ult., in relation to the proposition in Congress to build the bridge across the Mississippi river at Clinton, Iowa, by declaring the same a post route. Dr. H. F. Noyes was elected chairman, and E. W. Durant, Secretary. Mr. Durant stated the object of the meeting, and showed the danger and damage resulting to the navigation of the river by the Clinton and Rock Island bridges. Wm. M. McClure offered a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, declaring these bridges (especially the one at Clinton) public nuisances; urging such changes in their construction as shall leave the river an unobstructed highway; protesting against these structures being declared post routes, &c., which were directed to be transmitted to our Congressional delegation.

The Brilliant Prospects of Minnesota. From the Pioneer.

The American Reporter, an emigration paper published in New York, reviews the progress and future prospects of the Western States, and places Minnesota in the front rank. It says "most of them took a census in the years 1854 & '55, and the results of these censuses establish the astonishing fact that the increase of these States, from 1850 to 1855, has been, in spite of the war, more rapid than that of the most flourishing States of Europe." Miller's last message is given:

Census	Census	Percent	
of 1850	of 1855	increase	
Minnesota	172,021	245,849	49
Illinois	1,721,551	2,163,901	27
Wisconsin	775,531	988,847	27
Iowa	1,919,519	2,311,125	19
Michigan	719,119	895,479	11.16

The average annual increase of Minnesota is 8 per cent, Illinois 5.4 per cent, Wisconsin, 2.4 per cent, Iowa, 2.2 per cent, Michigan, 1.9 per cent. The article then proceeds to state that they have not room to review the messages of the governors which "unroll a picture of satisfactory progress, but takes one of the Governor of Minnesota as a specimen." After stating our financial condition, number of acres of land entered, logs sealed, amount of school funds, railroads in process of completion, &c., as given in ex-Gov. Miller's last message, the Reporter adds:

"Now we may safely challenge Europe to show us any State equaling these statistics. And let our friends in Great Britain always bear in mind, the above figures show the development of this State during the war, the like of which has rarely seen, and which in the opinion of famous statesmen and financiers of Europe was infaillably to terminate in the dissolution of the Union and the utter prostration and bankruptcy of the dissolved parts."

This town of Pepin, Wis., is now the scene of the most intense excitement, owing to the mysterious disappearance and probable murder of Bradley Wheeler, one of its oldest citizens.

On Saturday 24th ult., James Carter reported the death by drowning of Mr. Wheeler, and said it occurred from his horse backing down a steep bluff onto the Chippewa, the ice breaking beneath the weight and engulfing the horse and cutter, and Mr. Wheeler was drowned before he (Carter) could get to his assistance, and the body carried under the dis-

Suspicion of foul play was aroused and Carter and Mrs. Wheeler were arrested and charged with murder.

There is no positive proof of their guilt, the body not having been found up Tuesday night at a late hour; but circumstances are against them.—Wabasha Herald.

COL. URLEY, the editor of the Racine (Wis.) Journal, who was recently married, thus describes the enchantments he used in ensnaring his fair victim:

"It is thought by some that drugs of enchantment have been used. To all such potent, grave and reverend signs we have to say, that once in every week we carried her the Racine Journal. In this way we did beguile her. This, and nothing more, was the witchcraft we did use. In conclusion we have to say to our numerous lonely friends, from whom we have just parted, the experiment proved successful with us. Select your victim, and try a few copies."

The Fenian Flag—the design is a white harp on a green field; thirteen lateral stripes seven red and six white. The difference between that and the United States flag is the substitution of the harp for the stars and a green field instead of a blue one.

The Veto Stain.

Four million—thirty million thanks—a thousand times repeated to the latest generation—the thanks of all the leal and true between the oceans, and in all ages, rendered to the American Senate, a Senate that has made itself immortal by an act of peerless virtue worthy of the Conscript Fathers of Republican Rome when an enemy thundered at its gates.

For the Senate has Passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto by a vote of 33 for Equal Rights to 15 to 23 for prosecution.

The Bill was passed over the veto by the same number of votes by which it originally passed the Senate.

The bill then went back to the House where it passed by a vote of 111 to 38 nays, 34 being absent, and is now a law.—Press.

Negroes CAN VOTE in Wisconsin.—The Supreme court to-day decided the negro suffrage case as we announced yesterday they would, our only error being that the court was unanimous in its opinion. The order of the court below was reversed, and the case sent back to close up the record. This announces that the election of 1849, gave the negroes the right to vote in this State, by virtue of the proposition to that effect having received a majority of the votes cast on the subject.—Mad. Journal.

AN OX TEAM and NINE MEN in THE River.—Last Tuesday an ox team broke through the ice opposite the steamer Pioneer, at the boat yard. The cry for help brought several men to their assistance. One of the oxen was taken out in safety. The second ox was grazed and just as the men, nine in number were giving a strong pull, a pull altogether, the ice upon which they were standing gave way and let the whole party into the water. A short but desperate struggle for life ensued. Men rushed to the rescue, and in a few moments all were got safely out. Capt. Oscar Knapp, Robt. Wilson and C. Boucher had a very narrow escape indeed. Wilson went under out of sight twice, and was helpless on account of his shoulder being dislocated in his effort to get out, but in going down he laid hold of Capt. Knapp, who was going down, and brought him to the surface, when he was immediately rescued. Altogether it was a miraculous escape for all.—Polo. Do. Press.

AS EXTRAORDINARY PAPER.—The April number of the American Agriculturist, contains 44 pages (13x10 inches) instead of the standard 32, and each of the previous three numbers of this, the quarter century volume, has contained at least 40 pages, with a prospect of continuing at this size. Over 150 engravings have already appeared in the first one-third of the volume. The present (April) number opens with a splendid head engraving of "Baron of Oxford," one of the most valuable animals of the cattle kind in this country, or in the world. Next are 4 pages of "Hints about work," to be done during the month, in the field, orchard, garden, apary, etc., giving some hundreds of practical suggestions, especially valuable for opening Spring Work. Next are 5 pages of "Basket matter," or some 90 or more shorter items on various topics of general interest, answers to queries, useful hints from correspondents, etc., including an onslight upon the Household Department comes next, including an illustrated description of the "Work Worm," or Trichinæ, and an important article on silver "Plated Ware," showing the deceptions practised.

To reply to the correspondence of some invalid, the New York Ledger says: "The best State this side of the Pacific slope for a sick man to go to get well, is Minnesota." This is a well known fact, and it is becoming widely disseminated throughout the United States.

A subscriber of the Clarendon Eagle says: "If those people who have to stop their paper these 'hard times,' would just leave off their tobacco and take the pa-

per as he has done, they would find themselves much better off, and the times not near so hard."

The delegation of Minnesota Chippewa Indians, now in Washington for the purpose of making a treaty relative to the gold mines, are suffering from the black measles. A second one has died since Little Bee's departure, and others are dangerously ill.

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MILITARY.—On the 12th of March last, the following Brevet Promotions of Minnesota officers were confirmed by the Sate of the United States:

H. H. Sibley, to be Major General of Volunteers.

W. R. Marshall, S. P. Jenison, John A. Verrier, J. E. Turtelotte, J. Phillips, M. T. Thomas, and J. H. Baker, to be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers.

Below we give a few items of historical interest, being a faithful record of the opening and closing of Lake Pepin, for the past five years, kept by Samuel Miller, Esq., of Pepin, Wisconsin:

Lake Pepin froze up on Saturday night November 24, 1864. First boat passed through April 7, 1865.

Froze over Wednesday night, November 27, 1861. First boat passed through April 18, 1862.

Froze up on Friday night, November 28, 1863. First boat passed through Saturday April 15, 1865.

Froze over Monday night, the 4th of December, 1865, above Lake City, and at the lower end of the lake a part remaining open till the 13th, when it finally closed up.—Wabasha Herald

St. Paul is to have an addition of \$1,600 to the city revenue, owing to a decision making the shares of stockholders in national banks subject to taxation.

The new Legislature will be strongly Republican.

Sessors.

Brackett's Battalion is to be mustered out in May.

Gen. Grant, it is said, will shortly sail for Europe.

The Anoka Union has been enlarged to seven columns.

An editor heads his lists of births, marriages, and deaths, thus—"Hatched, married, and dispatched."

BETTER.—The freight on a bushel of wheat from St. Paul to Milwaukee is set at nineteen cents, for the coming season.

The Stillwater Messenger says that a small party the other day in a few hours' time offered to pay couple at a dollar apiece if they will come and get "fixed" in clubs of twelve.

EXCURSIONS.—Capt. Cyrus Bradley is reported will give a free excursion to Prescott on the 16th inst.—weather and proprie-

ty permitting. The prospect for this year is not encouraging.

W. H. C. Folsom's steam saw mill at this place will commence work as soon as some necessary castings have been received from the foundry. They were expected and due some weeks since.

This will give employment to about a score of men.

NEW STREET.—A new street is being constructed through the "dismal swamp"—that eyesore of lovers of sanitary measures—in the lower town and near the Cascades House. We trust that thorough drainage may be the next step in the onward march of improvement.

RUSAWAY.—A couple of spirited horses attached to a lumber wagon dashed through town Tuesday afternoon, towards the dam. They were stopped before reaching there, without having effected any considerable damage.

From majorities received it is probably sure that Mr. Humphrey's election is to the credit of the Judicial District of Pierce, St. Croix counties, &c.

BREVET, Col. Orville E. Babcock, of Gen. Grant's staff, will lead the expedition to Montana, starting as soon as the grass will permit.

The Owatonna Plaindealer says a new National Bank has been established at that place by Mills, Follett & Co., bankers of Hastings.

GENERAL WARD, whose financial exploits and subsequent disgrace were alluded to in our last issue, was a resident of St. Peter, in this State, where he has a wife and child now living.

ANTI-MONOPOLY.—A law has passed the Legislature of Wisconsin fixing maximum rates of freight over all railroads in that State, and providing against combination of transportation companies.

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.—The Rev.

Mr. Rollinson, Agent of the New School

Presbyterian Church Society, in addition to the organization of a church at this place also assisted in establishing one in neighboring town of St. Croix, and one at Sunrise City in this county.

All three of these churches will be under the ministerial charge of the Rev. J. Q. Hall of this place.

GORY HALLALOOGERAM!—The river

is now free from ice, and navigation may be resumed as soon as the St. Croix

steamboat fleet is in readiness.

This will be at an early day and boats

will be expected to be at any moment. We

hear it rumored that Capt. Knapp will

be in "his gay and petite craft" for a

grand excursion to St. Paul from this

place. This will be Capt. Knapp's method of "house-warming" his boat.

TO THE CORRESPONDENCE OF SOME

INVALIDS.—The New York Ledger

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disseminated throughout the United

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THE GARDEN SPOT of AMERICA.—I

have the love of home oddly illustrated

in Oregon one night in a country bar-

room. Some well-dressed men in a state

of strong drink, were boasting of their

respective places of nativity.

"I," said one, "was born in Mississippi, where the sun never shines, and the magnolias bloom all the year round."

"And I," said another, "was born in Kentucky, the home of impassioned oratory; the home of the slaves; the State of split-

ness; the home of the Confederacy!"

"And I," said another, "was born in Virginia, the home of statesmen; the State of chivalry, deeds and noble hospitality!"

"And I," said a yellow-haired and sal-

low-faced man who was not of this par-

ticular race, "was born in the garden spot of America!"

"Where is that?"

"Skonegean, Maine!" he replied; "kin!

"I sell you a razor stop?"—Artemas Ward.

HEAD CENTER STEPHENS is reported to be in Paris, the guest of John Mitchell.

He will shortly start for the United States.

A bill passed Congress giving three

months to all army officers who were

mustered out at their own request after

the 13th of April, 1865.

FACTS ABOUT LOGS.

We are indebted for the following esti-

mates of logs cut and now in the waters

of the St. Croix and its tributaries and

thoroughly acquainted with the

facts.

Local Matters.

WANTED.—An experienced phenolo-

Proclamation by the President.
Official Declaration of Peace.
WASHINGTON, April 2.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By proclamations on the 16th and 19th of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, made on the 10th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 15, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, except the inhabitants of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegheny mountains, and to such other parts of that State and the other States before named as might maintain loyal adherence to the Union and the Constitution, or might be, from time to time, occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States, engaged in the disposition of insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, on the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress approved June 7, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, made on the 24 of April, 1863, in pursuance of an act of Congress of July 13, 1861, the exemptions named in the proclamation of August 16, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia, except the foregoing counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort in South Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives, on the 22d of July, 1863, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present deplorable civil war has been foisted upon the people by the disunited and traitorous Southern States, now in rebellion against the constitutional Government of the United States, and in arms around the capital: that in this national emergency Congress has called all the available resources of the nation, and will continue to do so, until every effort will be required only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the subversion of the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union with all its strength, and the dignity of the several states unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease."

WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States, on the 20th of July, 1863, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz: (same as above); and

WHEREAS, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and

WHEREAS, By my proclamation of the 13th of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States thereto to be undisputed, and such officers as had been deputed, to be in the unrestricted exercise of their official functions; and

WHEREAS, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, and Florida, and the people of the said States are well and logically disposed, and have conformed or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In consideration of these foregoing premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right to go out of, or separate itself, or be separated from, the American Union, and that therefore each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The people of the several before-mentioned States have, in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important restoration of the national unity; and

WHEREAS, It is believed to be the fundamental principle of the Government that the people who have rebelled, and have been overcome and subdued, must be dealt with as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power, or else so devastated as to prevent forever from doing harm as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States provides for the constitutional communities only as States, and not as Territories, dependencies, or protectorates; and

WHEREAS, Their consent must necessarily, and by the Constitution of the United States is placed on a like footing as to rights, immunities, dignity, and power with the several powers with which they are endowed, and such political power is the principle of right, justice, and calculation to induce the people of the said States to become more and more constant in their renewed allegiance; and

WHEREAS, Standing armies, military occupation, military law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus are, in times of peace, dangerous to public liberty, and incompatible with the individual rights of persons; and contrary

to the genius of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling an invasion, or for the suppression of treason; and

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its suppression, has been carried on in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated; *Therefore,*

LANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby PROCLAIM AND DECREE that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, made on the 10th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 15, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, and at an end, and henceforth to be no longer regarded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of April, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The American Prize Concert.

The \$10,000 Prize Paid over to the Holders of the Lucky Ticket.

The \$10,000 prize in Lemon's Great American Prize Concert was drawn by a man named Keween, of Monroe, Grundy county, Illinois, who held ticket No. 32,330. On the day after the concert, Mr. Keween was informed of his good luck. He went to the manager and said he wanted his money returned. The manager refused the \$10,000 in greenbacks, as it would be seen by the following document:

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1863.
Received from George L. Lemon & Co., Chicago, Ill., one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in payment of a prize drawn by my number, (32,330) in the Great American Prize Concert, at Smith & Nixon's, 11th March, 1863.
W.M. KEWEEEN.

Mr. Keween is a merchant in Morris, Ill., and was in partnership with a Mr. Mayo. They not long ago failed in business, and thought they would try and make up their loss by investing in Mr. Keween's prize concert. They accordingly purchased four tickets, and one of them was the lucky number.

On receiving the money this morning, Mr. Keween proceeded at once to pay off a small debt due him by a man named Lake, of Chicago. He now intends to return in business afresh—the prize money having set him up again.

The \$5,000 prize was drawn by Mrs. Allard, of No. 272 West Madison street Chicago. It has already been paid over to her.

The third prize, which it will be remembered, was a house and lot, was drawn by a poor man named Andrew Anderson, who keeps an antique shop on the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

It certainly seems that Mr. Lemon has kept his promise. He has paid up all the large prizes, and will pay smaller ones as soon as the committee report to him.

THE SUCCESSFUL NUMBERS.
97,930—\$10,000 in Greenbacks.
97,931—\$5,000 in Gold.

PIANOS
6835 72035 13001 28525 86003 6918
61248 13621 13622 13623 13624 13625

SEWING MACHINES
40495 46973 46982 47002 50031 50030
51045 51053 51054 51055 51056 51057
51058 51059 51060 51061 51062 51063
51064 51065 51066 51067 51068 51069
51070 51071 51072 51073 51074 51075
51076 51077 51078 51079 51080 51081
51082 51083 51084 51085 51086 51087
51088 51089 51090 51091 51092 51093
51094 51095 51096 51097 51098 51099
51090—\$10,000 in Greenbacks.

SILVER WATERS
71473 69112 69121 69131 69141 69151
69161 69171 69181 69191 69192 69193
69194 69195 69196 69197 69198 69199
69190—\$5,000 in Gold.

THE REMAINDER OF THE PRIZES CONSIST OF ALBUMS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF SMALL VALUE. THEY ARE GIVEN IN THE CHICAGO POST.

A FUNKY SPEECH.

The Wisconsin Legislature has formally considered a proposition to abolish all laws for the collection of debts. The mover of the bill, Mr. Elmire, is a great wug, as evinced by the following extract from his speech on that subject:

"The speaker proposed to review the record of collecting debts. It was all a bunching and a chawt, a matter of technicalities and legal shuffling. Lawyers gave advice in order to obtain a good price for a large litigation, but nothing but blunders and ignorance. And that was rich. [Laughter.]

He had a little experience in law, and that was rich. [Laughter.] The speaker then related how he purchased a large quantity of old debts, ready to pay off the son of the man whom he bought the debts from. He told him to have the debts written off again, and commented a great deal before he sold them.

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MISSING ISSUE

Place of Publication: Taylors Falls

Title: REPORTER

Date: Apr 21, 1866

State Library

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper.—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 7.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866.

NUMBER 25.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.
CHAS. W. FOLSON, Editor & Publisher
FOUR-CORNER SECOND AND SIXTH STREETS.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

The Loan Bill.

This very important bill has been recently passed by Congress, and is of great public interest. We give herewith a brief synopsis. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion, to issue bonds in exchange for Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, certificates of deposit or other representatives of value which have been issued under any act of Congress, no increase however to be allowed of the public debt. Not more than ten millions of dollars of United States notes shall be cancelled within six months of the passage of the act, and thereafter not more than four millions in any one month. The Secretary is required to report to Congress at its next session the amount of such exchanges made, the terms upon which they have been made, and the expense attending the exchange. This will enable the Secretary to effect a large contraction of the currency without doing it rapidly enough to disturb trade.

The following is the established passenger fare upon the Northern Line, Packets, from St. Paul to the principal river points in this State, and to Saint Louis.

Passenger	\$1.00	Leaves	\$1.00
Child	25.00	Peter's Bay	35.00
Passenger	2.00	Rock Island	12.00
Child	50.00	Burlington	10.00
Passenger	3.00	Kokomo	16.00
Child	75.00	Des Moines	10.00
Passenger	4.00	Minneapolis	12.00
Child	80.00	St. Paul	17.00
Passenger	5.00	St. Louis	21.00
Child	10.00		

The following is the established rate of fare between St. Paul and the leading Eastern cities:

New York City	\$2.00	Pittsburgh	\$2.00
Baltimore	2.00	Portland	2.50
Washington	2.00	Montgomery	2.00
Boston	2.00	Chicago	17.00
Philadelphia	2.00	Milwaukee	14.00
Montgomery	2.00	St. Louis	22.00

From present indications Minnesota looks fair to get her full share of the immense immigration that will pour into the Northwest the coming summer.—

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." The same is also true of towns, and it now remains for those having an interest in the speedy upbuilding of our own town, to see that its many points of attraction be fully and fairly represented to the home seekers. Then may Taylor's Falls, borne on the flood tide of prosperity, soon achieve that future to which the finger of destiny inevitably points, in the recognition of its unsurpassed situation, and the development of its hosts of natural advantages.

It is proposed to erect forty-two additional cells in the State Prison.

John S. Prince, the wheel horse of Democracy in St. Paul, has been elected Mayor of that city.

A YANKEE Schoolma'am has written to Capt. Fish from Springfield, Mass., that she intends going with his expedition to Montana, nolens volens.

MEASURES are being adopted by the people of St. Cloud for raising the \$5,000 necessary for securing a State Normal School at that place.

While workmen were at work on St. Peter street, St. Paul, a wreck of a coffin tumbled out of an embankment scattering the bones around.

The election of a bridge across the Mississippi at Winona, which has been so long contemplated by the Wisconsinans, has been defeated in the Wisconsin legislature the past session.

The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Insane Asylum, at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution that it was not advisable at the present time to locate a temporary asylum. They however urged the commissioners appointed for that purpose to select a permanent location without delay.

The Anoka Union looks forward with a benefit-presaging eye, to the time when all the region about Rum River, will regard Anoka as the business centre; and considers the productive lands and boundless water powers of that section as conducive to the growth and welfare of that town.

Mr. August W. Esping, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Red Wing, was drowned on the 15th inst.

Willis Eaton of Stillwater, aged 15 years, with an experience of eight or nine months is said to have set 10,750 ms, in eight hours and thirty-five minutes. The Messenger challenges competition.

Local Matters.

An article possessing considerable information, directly interesting to many of our readers is given entire on our fourth page, to the exclusion of a variety of other matter.

RAPING will commence at the lower St. Croix Boom, on Monday next, the 30th inst. Parties in areas must "liquidate," or their logs will be sold to satisfy such claim.

The St. Croix still retains its high stage, lowering a little if anything. It is nearly up to the high water mark of previous years. We advise every one not to let this opportunity slip, but be sure and visit the dam during the preceding high water.

There are nearly 3,000,000 bushels of wheat at present in this State awaiting shipment. This is exclusive of the large amounts still in the hands of the farmers.

The Northern route from Minnesota to Montana will be almost entirely ignored by the military authorities who should provide the requisite military escort to emigrant trains. The Southern routes in the interest of St. Louis bear the weight of their influence.

ALMOST A FIRE.—A lamp left burning in the office of Friend Root exploded and endangered the building, but providentially it exhausted itself before doing any great amount of damage. We

may be induced to particularize if some malarious, epidemic, filthy spots are not purged soon.

MANY STRANGE faces can be met in our streets since the opening of navigation and the resumption of communication with the traveling world. Their appearance bespeaks an increase of population by emigration during the coming season. So mote it be.

FARMING OPERATIONS.—The warm weather of the last few days has softened and dried the ground so much that farmers have begun plowing preparatory to putting in spring grain.

The recent heavy rains and the vast deposits of snow last winter deterred any earlier operations.

OLD TIMES.—"Movers."—We saw on our streets the other day that which we have not seen before this season—movers. Families with their wagons, teams, horses, cattle, etc., seeking new homes in the glorious "North Star State." The sight of these reminds us forcibly of old times, and affords but another evidence that "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

PERSONAL.—Very gratifying to us was it the other day to greet our old schoolmate, Geo. Conner. After an absence of several years in the Government employ, George's appearance warrants us saying that Uncle Sam has dealt leniently with him.

By reference to the record of the Baltimore Convention it has been ascertained that the Minnesota delegation had no voice in the infliction of "His acidity."

A. Johnson, upon the loyal masses, as Republican candidate for Vice President, was further complimented by a handsome gold watch and chain of American manufacture, costing \$100, from the members of the delegation.

DESERVED COMPLIMENTS.—The Hon. H. D. Barron, Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly, was at the close of the last session made the recipient of a beautiful gold watch and chain of American manufacture, costing \$100, from the members of the delegation.

THE MINNIE WELLIS was making tri-weekly trips from this place to Prescott, St. Paul, Bradley Captain and Geo. Haas in the office. She will continue in this trade until superseded by the Viola Knap.

OSCAR ROOS, REGISTER OF DEEDS

FOR CHISAGO COUNTY.

Will pay prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Chicago and adjoining counties.

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor

Canada is still undergoing spasms of mortal terror from fear of the "French."

THE TELEGRAPH brings us the news of the death of Ole Bull, the famous violinist, which took place on the 11th inst., at Quebec.

THE ANOKA UNION looks forward with a benefit-presaging eye, to the time when all the region about Rum River, will regard Anoka as the business centre; and considers the productive lands and boundless water powers of that section as conducive to the growth and welfare of that town.

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The weather clock is certainly entitled to heartfelt thanks for the beautiful spring weather he has vouchsafed unto us this week. It contrasts favorably with the cloudy, rainy, dimpled weather previously.

The manufactory of staves and barrels at Chicago City has commenced operations. It gives employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants and is the institution at the County seat.

The daily appearance of the clouds in the evening recently towards the northwest edge of the horizon would appear to indicate the prevalence of frost on the prairies above here.

ED. H. FOLSON has returned home after a winter's sojourn in St. Louis. Ed. is "hunkily dory," and still thinks Minnesota is the state of states. He came up on the Viola and reports Capt. Bartlett still in command of her, with A. F. Gallop in the office. The Viola on her way home came near being caught in a gorge of ice a few miles above the spot where the Northern Light went down.

CLEAN UP!—Now is the appointed time to clean up. Don't confine your operations to ordinary "house cleaning" but be thorough in your good work. Remove every particle of filth and exorcise every smell that may emanate from back yards, barns, privies, cellars, shop receptacles or any part of the premises not otherwise pure and wholesome. We may be induced to particularize if some malarious, epidemic, filthy spots are not purged soon.

BEAUTY.—The rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the Bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no song; the cypress of Greece the finest of trees yield

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!—Under this attractive head-line, in another place is set forth an unparallelled array of performances. This circus has undoubtedly the best troupe of any in the United States. Its trappings are all new. We were assured by their agent that their exhibition would positively transpire at the appointed time. Go, and we will guarantee your money's worth and entire satisfaction.

The County government has appropriated \$10,000 for the establishment of free salt-water bathing places for use this summer.

The emigration to the United States during the current year will exceed all former proportions. There is not the least doubt that the emigration from Europe will this year will reach nearly 500,000.

—Senator Doolittle having disobeyed the instructions of the Wisconsin legislature in voting against the civil rights bill, the legislature has passed resolutions declaring it his duty to resign.—*Pioneer*

—Judge Biestel, of the U. S. District Court at Mobile, has decided that the captain of a steamer was responsible for money lost at gambling upon his boat by a minor.

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DOORS open at One and Seven o'clock p. m. Performance to commence at 12 and 7 o'clock p. m.

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State Library

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper.—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 7.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866.

NUMBER 25.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.
CHAS. W. FOLSON, Editor & Publisher
OFFICE—CORNER SECOND AND RIVER STREETS.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

The Loan Bill.

This very important bill has been recently passed by Congress, and is of great public interest. We give herewith a brief synopsis. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion, to issue bonds in exchange for Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, certificates of deposit or other representatives of value which have been issued under any act of Congress, no increase however to be allowed of the public debt. Not more than ten millions of dollars of United States notes shall be cancelled within six months of the passage of the act, and thereafter not more than four millions in any one month. The Secretary is to report to Congress at its next session the amount of such exchanges made, the terms upon which they have been made and the expense attending the exchange. This will enable the Secretary to effect a large contraction of the currency without doing it rapidly enough to disturb trade.

The following is the established passen-
ger fare upon the Northern Line
Packets, from St. Paul to the principal
river points in this State, and to Saint
Louis.

Huntington	\$1.00	Lyon	\$1.50
Newark	1.25	Baltimore	1.50
Toronto Lake	3.00	Montreal	3.00
Windsor and Nepean	3.50	Quebec	3.50
Montreal	3.50	Montreal	3.50
St. Catharines	2.00	Keweenaw	1.50
Port Huron	1.50	Galena	1.50
Algonquin	2.00	Alpena	1.50
Duluth	1.00	St. Louis	2.00

The following is the established rate
of fare between St. Paul and the leading
Eastern cities:

New York City	\$2.00	Montreal	\$1.50
Baltimore	2.25	Baltimore	2.25
Washington	3.00	Cleveland, Ohio	2.50
Philadelphia	3.00	Montgomery	2.50
Boston	3.50	Montgomery	3.00
Montgomery	3.50	Montgomery	3.50

Fare present indications Minnesota
fair fair to get her full share of the im-
mense immigration that will pour into
the Northwest the coming summer.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."
The same is also true of towns,
and it now remains for those having an
interest in the speedy upbuilding of our
own town, to see that its many points
of attraction be fully and fairly represented
to the home seekers. Then may Taylor's Falls,
born on the flood tide of prosperity, soon achieve that future to
which the finger of destiny inevitably
points in the recognition of its unsur-
passed situation, and the development
of its hosts of natural advantages.

It is proposed to erect forty-two additional
cells in the State Prison.

John S. Prince, the wheel horse of
Democracy in St. Paul, has been elected
Mayor of that city.

A YANKEE Schoolma'am has written to Capt. Fisk from Springfield, Mass., that she intends going with his expedition to Montana, no less volens.

MEASURES are being adopted by the
people of St. Cloud for raising the \$3,-
000 necessary for securing a State Nor-
mal School at that place.

While workmen were at work on
St. Peter street, St. Paul, a wreck of a
collie tumbled out of an embankment,
scattering the bones around.

The scheme of building a bridge across
the Mississippi at Winona, which has
been so long contemplated by the Wis-
consinians, has been defeated in the Wis-
consin legislature the past session.

The Board of Trustees of the Min-
nesota Insane Asylum, at a recent meet-
ing, adopted a resolution that it was not
advisable at the present time to locate a
temporary asylum. They however urg-
ed the commissioners appointed for that
purpose to select a permanent location
without delay.

The Anoka Union looks forward with
a benefit-presaging eye, to the time when
all the region about Rum River, will re-
gard Anoka as the business centre; and
considers the productive lands and bound-
less water powers of that section as
conducive to the growth and welfare of
that town.

Mr. August W. Esping, one of the
oldest and most esteemed citizens of Red
Wing, was drowned on the 15th inst.

Willie Easton of Stillwater, aged
5 years, with an experience of eight or
ten months is said to have set 10,750
ms, in 18 hours and thirty-five minutes.
The Messenger challenges com-
petitors.

The Minnie Wells is making tri-weekly
trips from this place to Prescott. Si-
lver Bradley Captain and Geo. Haas in the
office. She will continue in this trade
until superseded by the Viola Knapp,
which will be in about two weeks.

We are informed that Capt. H. H.

Herrick has gone below after a boat for

the St. Croix trade to represent "Com-

monwealth" Davidsons interest to which we

alluded last week.

CANADA is still undergoing spasms of

mortal terror from fear of the "Feu-

de-Bois."

Local Matters.

An article possessing considerable in-
formation, directly interesting to many
of our readers is given entire on our
fourth page, to the exclusion of a variety
of other matter.

RIFTING will commence at the lower
staircase at Chicago City has commenced op-
eration. It gives employment to a
large proportion of the inhabitants and
guarantees your money's worth and en-
tire satisfaction.

The St. Croix still retains its high
stage, lowering a little if anything. It
is nearly up to the high water mark of
previous years. We advise every one
not to let this opportunity slip, but to
sure and visit the date during the pre-
vailing high water.

There are nearly 3,000,000 bushels of
wheat at present in this State awaiting
shipment. This is exclusive of the large
amounts still in the hands of the farmers.

The Northern route from Minnesota to
Montana seems to be almost entirely ig-
nored by the military authorities who
should provide the requisite escort
to emigrant trains. The Southern
routes in the interest of St. Louis bear
the weight of their influence.

ALMOST A FIRE.—A lamp left burning
in the office of friend Roos exploded and
endangered the building, but providen-
tially it exhausted itself before doing any
great amount of damage.

It is impossible for a boat to breast
the swift and boisterous current in the
dalles, which necessitates the tempo-
rary use of the Coer Landing, far below
the business part of the town, causing
great inconvenience.

MANY strange faces can be met in our
streets since the opening of navigation
and the resumption of communication
with the traveling world. Their appear-
ance bespeaks an increase of population
by emigration during the coming season.

FARMING OPERATIONS.—The warm
weather of the last few days has soft-
ened and dried the ground so much that
farmers have begun plowing prepara-
tory to putting in spring grain. The re-
cent heavy rains and the vast deposits
of snow last winter deferred any earlier
operations.

OLD TIMES.—"MOVENS."—We saw on
our streets the other day that which we
have not seen before this season—move-
ers. Families with wagons, teams,
horses, cattle, etc., seeking new homes in
the glorious "North Star State." The
sight of these reminds us forcibly of
"old times," and affords but another evi-
dence that "Westward the Star of Em-
pire takes its way."

PERSONAL.—Very gratifying to us was
it the other day to greet our old school-
mate, Geo. Comer. After an absence of
several years in the Government employ,
George's appearance warrants no saying
that Uncle Sam has dealt leniently with
him.

DESERVED COMPLIMENTS.—The Hon.
H. D. Barron, Speaker of the Wisconsin
Assembly, was at the close of the
last session made the recipient of a beau-
tiful gold watch and chain of American
manufacture, costing \$100, from his fol-
low members, as a recognition of his ser-
vices as an able, impartial and self-pos-
sessed presiding officer. The speaker
was further complimented by a hand-
some silver-headed cane from the Me-
senger boys. Judge Barron is a resident
of St. Croix Falls, and is one of the
most influential men in that section of
the state. He is a self made man; com-
mencing his career in a subordinate po-
sition in a printing office, he has achieved
his present position, by a rigid econ-
omy of time, persevering industry and
close observation of men and things.—
A friend at our elbow, who closely scans
the horizon for new stars in the political
firmament, declares the Judge's star in
the ascendant, he having been named as
a very probable successor to one of Wis-
consin's representatives in the U. S.
Congress.

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child a large dose of morphine, thinking it was quinine. The child died from the effects of the morphine.

The steamer City of Norwich, of the New London and New York Packet Line, was sunk in Long Island Sound on the 18th, by coming in contact with a schooner. Ten persons are supposed to have been lost.

A man named Jourdan and one Robert Brown had a difficulty on board a boat in Bay Secour Bay, Mobile, on Friday, in which the latter was stabbed several times, fell overboard, and was supposed to have been drowned.

A discharged German soldier, unable to find employment, with a starving family, committed suicide at Philadelphia last week, by shooting himself with a toy gun belonging to one of his children, which he loaded with powder and a marble, and which he fired into his mouth.

A queer accident occurred at the Reed well, on Cherry Run, Pa., one day last week. A team of horses attached to an oil wagon, became frightened at the locomotive of the Reno Railroad and ran away. The wagon tongue came in contact with an oil tank, broke through it, and about 200 barrels of oil were thus lost.

On the 14th, a little girl and boy, children of Mr. Stanbeck, living three miles west of Princeton, were burned to death. They went into a barn to play, and while they set some straw on fire near the door. Being quite young, they did not know enough to run out of the barn until it was too late, when the devouring flames wrapped around the little bodies until they were charred almost to cinders.

A terrible crime in the lower section of Philadelphia was discovered on the afternoon of the 11th. A family of seven persons, had been murdered—Christopher Dering, his wife, and four children—one on Mr. Dering's farm on the Point Hotel grounds. It is supposed that the murders were committed on the 6th, by German laborers on the farm. The crime was discovered by finding the bodies of Dering and his wife in the barn. One of the victims was a baby 10 months old. The horses and cattle in the stable were found in a famishing condition. Some clothes were found, and on the 15th, one murderer was arrested in Philadelphia. His name is Antonio Gantier, and he confesses having killed the boy Cornelius Corry, but states that a man named Jacob Yoder killed little Dering. The excitement is great and attempts were made to lynch him. His supposed accomplice in the seven-fold murder has been arrested in London, C. W., and gives his name as Charles McCutcheon.

Financial Items.

The United States Treasurer lately received from an unsophisticated individual a counterfeit fifty certificate note with a request to make a genuine one in exchange. The Postmaster General will soon issue a postage stamp of the denomination of fifteen cents. It bears the likeness of Abraham Lincoln, and will be convenient in paying foreign postage.

A dry goods firm which started in business in New York January 1st, with \$300,000 capital, has just failed, the capital having been exhausted, and the firm finding itself \$300,000 in debt.

The "Fat Contributor," in his lecture, "Among the Red Men," gives a plan relieving the country of all further trouble about the national debt: "Deed the land back to the Indians (from whom it was stolen), and let them assume the debt." He has sent it on to Washington.

The Erie (Pa.) Dispatch gives the dark side of the Culver failure. It says there is an attempt being made to cover up the extent of the failure; that C. V. Culver's liabilities alone will exceed \$200,000; that the obligations of the firm amount to more than was at first supposed; that the subordinate banks were drained to meet payments in New York.

Congressional Doings.

In the House, on the 12th, the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of destitute families in the District of Columbia to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed. The bill for the relief of army paymasters was recommended. The bill authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia, was passed....The House concurred in the resolution prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Capitol grounds, as amended by Mr. Wenworth, to include other public buildings.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of destitute families in the District of Columbia to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed. The bill for the relief of army paymasters was recommended. The bill authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia, was passed....The House concurred in the resolution prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Capitol grounds, as amended by Mr. Wenworth, to include other public buildings.

The Senate, on the 14th, agreed to a bill, proposed by the establishment of fire departments in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Minnesota....A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a Commissioner to report as to the propriety of bridging the Mississippi river.

The bill to establish a volunteer militia force was reported, from the Military Committee, without amendment....On a bill relative to the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, a slight personal colony took place between the California Senators, Mearns, Conness, and McDougal....The Senate agreed to a conference committee on the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol.

In the House, on the 16th, resolutions were adopted inquiring into the propriety of passing a bill to punish claim agents

who swindle soldiers, calling for the report of the evidence in the Witz case, and asking the President for the official correspondence with the French Government respecting the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico....Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to furnish three copies of the Washington Chronicle to each foreign Minister, Consul, and Commercial Agent abroad.....The bill for reorganizing the army was considered, and some further amendments adopted, among which was one that two of the twelve regiments of cavalry shall be composed of negroes. A sharp personal controversy arose in the course of debate between Messrs. Ingerson of Illinois and Eldridge of Wisconsin. No final action was taken upon the bill.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Grimes introduced a bill regulating the appointment of officers of the navy. It provides for the Vice-Admiral, 11 Rear Admirals, 25 Commodores, 50 Captains, 90 Commanders, 108 Lieutenants, and 160 Ensigns....It was stated that the cost of the public printing for the last year was \$175,000, and that only \$60,000 was for Congress....The bill for the relief of the naval contractors was taken up, and its discussion occupied the entire day.

In the House, on the 17th, the consideration of the bill reorganizing the army was resumed. The motion to strike out the relating to the Veteran Reserve Corps was negative, yeas 20, nays 8. Several amendments were offered and disposed of to other sections.

In the Senate, on the 18th, a joint resolution was adopted, appropriating \$127,085 for fulfilling certain treaties with Indian tribes on the Upper Missouri and the Upper Plateau....The bill to amend an act relating to the Indian census was discussed.

In the House, on the 18th, the bill to increase the salaries of the officers of the Pension Bureau was defeated; but a motion to reconsider was carried.....a resolution of the Texas Convention in favor of a Southern Branch of the Pacific Railroad, was presented by the Speaker, and, after some discussion, was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

Strawberries were being sold in Philadelphia, last Friday, at three cents a piece.

A horse was sold at auction in Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, for one cent a pound.

—A census of Indianaans, Ind., is just completed. The population is about 40,000.

—The price of tobacco in Montana territory has recently been as high as five dollars a pound.

—A man at Cairo, Ill., bet five silver dollars that the next Jeff. Davis was to be born in Cairo or Egypt.

—A horse was sold at auction in Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, for one cent a pound.

—Mr. Edward Sewell, a pedestrian of Quebec, on Monday of last week, ran a distance of nineteen miles and a half in less than three hours.

—The meanest reason for getting married that we ever heard was from a man who had hair for his bride.

—The former "Indian wife" of Jeff. Davis is living at Kenosha in Wisconsin. She is said to have lived with him when he was stationed at Winona.

—The editor of the Newark (N. J.) Times is complete, the canals will contain not only the water and gas pipes of the city, but also the telegraph wires of the city companies.

—There is a man in Hampshire county, Mass., who has his life insured for sixty-five thousand dollars, and another who has policies amounting to forty thousand dollars.

—The editor of an Eastern paper says: "We have adopted the eight-hour system in this office. We commence work at eight in the morning, and end work at eight in the evening."

—Hattersley's type-setting machine has been in operation for the last six months in the office of a newspaper in Hull, England. It is said that by the use of this machine a clever compositor can set up and justify at the rate of 1,000 words per hour, and that a much larger number per hour can be set up by those better accustomed to the manipulation of the machine. It should be understood that the English method of measuring type is by the "line," and not by the "crown," as in America.

—A young widow, who had a large stepson, was asked, with respect to her industry: "What is he?" "He is a good boy," she said. "I wish you would remember you when you're dead and gone."

—A Waterloo soldier who was supposed to have fallen at that battle, and whose name has for fifty years been inscribed in the rolls of the Waterloo regiment, was returned to Europe from America, where he emigrated while the battle was fought, and has had his name erased from the monument. His name is William Wust, and he was in the Nassau force attached to the English army.

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—A large maple tree was being sawed into staves at Lyons, Vt., and a small, one-man saw, measured about four feet, was found imbedded within the tree. The staves were about 16 feet from the roots of the tree, and 120 annual layers of wood had been added since the tree was cut down.

—The Boston Journal reports the case of a man who left off chewing tobacco, and in a few weeks gained twelve pounds of flesh, and had an enormous appetite. The Providence Press has a similar case in its office.

—Speaking of "moving," a family living in Springfield, Mass., has "moved" fifteen feet, and are ready to do it again. "There's no place like home," but "home" is sometimes rather miscellaneous as to locality.

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A		B. A. CANEDAY'S COLUMN.	
C		CANEDAY'S FAMILY SUPPLY STORE.	
D		SUGARS, of all qualities at CANEDAY'S.	
E		MOLASSES of the different grades at CANEDAY'S.	
F		COFFEE, Rio and Java, best in Market at CANEDAY'S.	
G		TEAS, Green and Black at CANEDAY'S.	
H		MACKEREL Herring &c. at CANEDAY'S.	
I		CONFECTIONARY of all kinds at CANEDAY'S.	
J		SPICES of every kind at CANEDAY'S.	
K		LOBSTERS, Oysters and Sardines at CANEDAY'S.	
L		PRUNES, Raisins and Currents at CANEDAY'S.	
M		NUTS of various kinds at CANEDAY'S.	
N		Tobacco, Smoking and chewing at CANEDAY'S.	
O		WOODEN Ware at CANEDAY'S.	
P		PIKES, Catsup, &c. at CANEDAY'S.	
Q		SALERATUS, Soda, Starch, &c. at CANEDAY'S.	
R		CANDLES, Soap, &c. at CANEDAY'S.	
S		CHAS. C. FRIEDEN, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Saddles, and Harnesses.	
T		BUY YOUR WINES, LIQUORS, & SEGARS.	
U		JOHN PAYNE, Optician, the Chicago House.	
V		FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, Hiram Calkins, Agent.	
W		ST. CROIX FALLS, - WISCONSIN.	
X		Having used the Florence Sewing Machine in my family for three years past, I can recommend it as being what the manufacturers claim for it.	
Y		Equal in all Respects.	
Z		Superior in Some	
AA		to any machine extant.	
BB		It combines strength with simplicity. It is almost noiseless, makes	
CC		FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES.	
DD		The long, double, short, and double-knot on each machine, each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.	
EE		It has the	
FF		Reversible Feed Motion.	
GG		enabling the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to reverse the work run, either to the right or left which may be done whilst the machine is in motion.	
HH		Each machine has a Hemmer and one of Barnum's self-sewers.	
II		Any person wishing a good machine would do well to call and examine this machine, which may be seen at all times, at the house of the subscriber.	
JJ		Hiram Calkins, Agent.	
KK		Falls St. Croix, Wis.	
LL		181f	
MM		1719	
NN		1720	
OO		1721	
PP		1722	
QQ		1723	
RR		1724	
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UU		1727	
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AA		1733	
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NN		1798	
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PP		1800	
QQ		1801	
RR		1802	
SS		1803	
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UU		1805	
VV		1806	
WW		1807	
XX		1808	
YY		1809	
ZZ		1810	
AA		1811	
BB		1812	